

11 VERMONTERS IN CASUALTIES

One Was Killed in Action, Two Are Missing, Others Wounded

HEAVIEST LISTS THUS FAR GIVEN

Total for To-day and Sunday Was 2,062, of Which 191 Were Killed

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—Today's casualty list combined 2,062 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 191; missing in action, 255; wounded (degree undetermined), 375; died of disease, 48; died of wounds, 131; wounded severely, 575; slightly wounded, 347; died from airplane accident, 4; died from accident or other cause, 9; prisoners, 2.

Sunday's list of casualties numbered 754, the names being divided as follows: Killed in action, 111; missing in action, 78; wounded severely, 260; died of wounds, 88; died from accident or other cause, 7; died of disease, 63; wounded (degree undetermined), 140; wounded slightly, 3; died from airplane accident, 2.

The Vermont men named were as follows:

- Killed in Action.**
Lt. Guy Russell Chamberlain, Burlington, Vt.
Missing in Action.
Pvt. Dennis E. Maloney, Middlebury, Vt.
Pvt. George W. Mison, Newport, Vt.
Wounded (Degree Undetermined).
Pvt. William P. Murphy, Rutland, Vt.
Pvt. Parker W. Coburn, Wallingford, Vt.
Wounded Severely.
Pvt. George W. Coveau, St. Albans Bay, Vt.
Pvt. Allen W. Pitkin, Quebec, Vt.
Pvt. Frederick W. Smith, Burlington, Vt.
Pvt. Preston L. Slack, Thetford Center, Vt.
Wounded Slightly.
Pvt. Leonard N. Gammons, Bellows Falls, Vt.
Pvt. Arthur J. Toof, Franklin, Vt.

DOUAI SAD SIGHT AFTER HUN EVACUATION

Streets Filled with Furniture, Stained Glass Windows in St. Peter's Church Smashed, City Hall Pillaged

With the British Army in France, Oct. 20.—(Havas).—Douai, in its waste and desolation, is a sad sight. The streets are filled with furniture and articles of all kinds. The stained glass windows in the Church of St. Peter have been smashed and the great organ has been broken up. Religious ornaments were found scattered about the floor of the church. The city hall, where the German commandant had his quarters, was pillaged and sacked. Most of the paintings in the museum were taken away, but fortunately the beltway was unharmed. The material losses are incalculable.

BULGARIA PLANS TO BE DEMOCRATIC

M. Malinoff, the New Premier, Outlined the Program, Saying It Was His Purpose to Pacify the Country.

Basel, Sunday, Oct. 20.—M. Malinoff, the new Bulgarian premier, outlined the program of the new government before the Sobranje yesterday. Members of the new cabinet were presented to the members of the Sobranje during the meeting. M. Malinoff announced that it was his purpose to pacify the country, stabilize the regime and create conditions which will permit the realization of Bulgaria's democratic aspirations.

BISHOP OF NANCY DEAD

Monsignor C. F. Turinaze Had Presided Since 1882.

Paris, Oct. 21.—(Havas).—Monsignor C. F. Turinaze, bishop of Nancy since 1882, is dead at the Episcopal residence.

WAR-TIME ECONOMY

Is Found in Good Proprietary Medicines

Such as the good old family medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is a peculiar combination of remarkably effective blood-purifying and health-giving roots, herbs and salts, all used in the best prescriptions of physicians.

Hundreds of letters from our finest people clearly prove that scrofula, eczema or salt rheum, boils, pimples and other eruptions, catarrh and rheumatism, are successfully treated with this great medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood the test of forty years. Get a bottle to-day—now—from your nearest drug store. Always keep this medicine on hand.—Adv.

AMERICAN AIRMEN

PATROLLING BY NIGHT

They Have Pre-Arranged Signal So That They Will Not Fire on Each Other While They Are Aloft—Their Airdromes Are Brilliantly Lighted.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Sunday, Oct. 20.—(By the Associated Press).—American aviators, by inaugurating night patrols along the Meuse, have attracted much attention among the airmen of other nations.

On Friday night, when the system was inaugurated, five aviators started seeking any German machine that might be about. When an American searchlight picked up an American machine, a pre-arranged signal is given, eliminating danger that the American might be shot down by his own men. When the airmen are aloft their airdromes are brilliantly lighted so that they may return without trouble.

GERMANS BLOCKED OSTEND SURELY

Sank a Large Mail Boat Alongside Old British Warship Vindictive—British Shells Damaged the City.

With the Allied Armies in Belgium, Sunday, Oct. 20.—(By the Associated Press).—Before leaving Ostend, the Germans scuttled a large mail boat alongside the old British warship Vindictive, which was sunk in the channel there last May. They thus made doubly sure that the channel will be blocked for a long time.

Inspection of the city shows that British shells did serious damage to enemy military and naval establishments, but did not harm the residential or business section to any extent.

The only money to be found in Ostend and other liberated Belgian cities is German. Many of the smaller children, especially in Ostend, use German as their own language. The enemy apparently went out of his way to teach his tongue to those children.

WENT WILD WITH JOY

People of Roubaix and Tournai Showed British with Kisses.

With the British Army in France, Sunday, Oct. 20.—(By the Associated Press).—Roubaix and Tournai today celebrated their deliverance from the enemy and it was like an American Christmas. New Year's eve and Fourth of July all rolled into one. Tears of joy intermingled with shouts of laughter, while the population sang and danced and waved flags.

The two cities went completely wild with emotional joy. There were kisses, hugs and handshakes for every British soldier. On their windows housewives had pasted pictures of French and British military celebrities torn from magazines.

There was good reason for Roubaix and Tournai to celebrate the end of four long years of hardship, privation and oppression. The swabbing German had gone, leaving in their wake as much ruin as they could do. Nearly every home in the city had been sacked and things that could not be carried away were wantonly destroyed.

TURKISH MINISTRY COMPLETED

According to Message Coming Through Basel.

Basel, Sunday, Oct. 20.—Turkey's new ministry has been completed. The members of the cabinet follow:

Grand vizier, Tewfik Pascha; minister of foreign affairs, Refeat Pascha; minister of justice, Hayri Effendi; minister of public instruction, Said Bey; minister of finance, David Bey; minister of public works, Zia Pascha; minister of supply, Djelal Mukhtar Bey; president of the council of state, Rachid Aki Pascha; Sheikh-ul-Islam, Houloussi Effendi.

ARE NEARING DANUBE RIVER

Franco-Serbian Troops Entered Zaitch, Only 28 Miles Away.

London, Oct. 21.—Franco-Serbian troops have entered Zaitch, 28 miles from the river Danube at Negotin, and 45 miles northeast of Nish, according to a Serbian official statement issued Sunday. West of Zaitch the allies have captured Bojovatz. The statement reads:

"On Saturday French cavalry with a detachment of Serbian infantry entered Zaitch. Further west we captured Bojovatz. In the valley of the West Morava river, Serbian troops have entered Trestenik."

SWORD OF HONOR

To Be Presented to French Commander By Saloniki.

Saloniki, Sunday, Oct. 20.—The mayor of Saloniki has decided to present a sword of honor to General Franchet d'Esperey in token of the profound gratitude of the people of the city to the French general who brought about the decisive victory over the enemy.

Lieutenant General Milne, the commander of the British forces on the Macedonian front, will be given a statuette symbolizing the victory of the allies over Bulgaria.

GERMAN GUARDS DISPLACED

At Maaga Van Gent, 16 Miles North of Ghent.

Amsterdam, Sunday, Oct. 20.—German guards on the frontier post of Maaga van Gent, near Watervliet, sixteen miles north of Ghent, were replaced by entente guards to-day. The post at Sas van Gent, seven miles farther south, was being held by the Germans to-day, but they said they were leaving at once.

BRITISH HAVE CROSSED LYS

In Spite of Strong Resistance by German Forces

AND DIFFICULTIES OF COMMUNICATIONS

Germans Forced to Withdraw Over the Whole Front in Belgium

London, Sunday, Oct. 20.—Allied forces in Belgium are within ten miles of Ghent, according to an official statement by the war office to-night. The statement reads:

"The advance of the army groups in Flanders, under command of King Albert, continued throughout the day. After vainly trying to arrest our progress towards the western bank of the Lys, along the Deynze-Eecloo canal and near the Dutch frontier, the Germans have been forced to withdraw over the whole front."

"The Belgian army has established itself along the canal. Its left flank is on the Dutch frontier and the army has occupied the important centers of Alost, Adegem, Bellen and Ussel, about ten miles west of Ghent."

"French forces have thrown the enemy rear guards back over the Lys and, notwithstanding floods brought about by the Germans, have crossed the river and established bridgeheads. One of these is between Gramme and Pateghem, and another is east of Ouyhem."

"The second British army in spite of strong resistance and the difficulties arising from destroyed communications, has crossed the Lys along the whole of its front and advanced its right flank to the western outskirts of Pecq, in the valley of the Escaut. The line now runs west of Pecq and through St. Leeger, Dotingmies, Rollegheem, Vichte, Deelyck and Driessch."

"Since Oct. 14 the second army has captured 6,200 prisoners and 160 guns."

As Spanish Influenza

An exaggerated form of Grip, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets should be taken in larger doses than is prescribed for ordinary Grip. A good plan is not to wait until you are sick, but PREVENT IT by taking LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets in time.—Adv.

In the High-Salaried Class.

A signal corps officer tells of overheard the following:
Inquisitive Visitor—How much do you boys receive?
Bright Buck—Thirty dollars a day—once a month, ma'am.—Boston Transcript.

Willie Knew.

Teacher—"If your father put a dollar in the bank every Saturday, Willie, how long would it take him to save a thousand dollars?"
Willie—"He wouldn't. After he got enough saved up he'd buy an automobile."—Bristolboro Reformer.

Real Estate and Stock at Auction

The undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, on the premises known as the Evergreen Farm, in the town of Calais, about 2 miles south of Maple Corner, so called, on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, '18

at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate and personal property:

THE EVERGREEN FARM

containing about 185 acres, suitably divided; a particularly good investment, on account of the large amount of wood and lumber; cut this season about \$800.00 worth of hay; nice location.

20 HEAD OF STOCK

—TEN COWS, some of them now fresh, others to freshen soon and some in early winter; 10 head of young cattle. Also, at the same time and place, C. H. Gould will sell 9 choice high-grade Jersey cows, to freshen this fall and early winter; 10-year-old mare, weighing about 1,000 lbs., kind and gentle; 20 tons of choice, early-cut English hay.

Terms at time of sale. Sale will begin promptly at 1 o'clock, Friday, Oct. 25.

E. A. MORSE, Owner.

D. A. PERRY, Auctioneer, Barre, Vt.

94 Head of Cattle at Auction

High Grade Ayrshires, Holsteins and Jerseys

As I am unable to get help to carry on my work, I have decided to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on my farm in Waterbury, situated on the main road from Waterbury Center to Little River, about 1 mile from Waterbury Center and 4 miles from Waterbury, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26

at 12:30 o'clock sharp, the following described stock:

23 MILCH COWS

to freshen this fall and winter; 4 of them are registered Ayrshires, 1 registered Ayrshire bull, 69 head of 2-yr.-olds and 3-yr.-olds to freshen this fall and winter, an extra good lot, mostly Holsteins and bred for fall and winter; 4 yearling bulls, 1 pair are fancy matched Holsteins, 1 two-yr.-old Holstein bull, 2 cows, 1 to freshen in spring; 2 pair fancy matched Durham steers, 1 pair 3-yr.-old and 1 pair 2-yr.-old, 3 good horses, 2 four-yr.-old colts, 1 seven-yr.-old pony. About 150 tons of extra nice hay, will be sold either pressed or loose. Sale positive, for the reason above given. Terms at time of sale. Saturday, Oct. 26, at 12:30 o'clock.

DR. J. F. CLAIRE, Owner.

D. A. PERRY, Auctioneer, Barre, Vt.

How to Be Rid of Dangerous Dandruff

If you have dandruff you must get rid of it quickly—it is positively dangerous and will surely ruin your hair if you don't.

Dandruff heads mean faded, brittle, gray, scraggly hair that will not grow—then you can't have an easy, healthy hair.

The only sure way to abolish dandruff for good is to destroy the germ that causes it. To do this quickly, surely, and safely, and at little expense, there is nothing as effective as Partisan sage, which you can get from E. A. Brown & Co. and good druggists everywhere. It is guaranteed to banish dandruff, stop itching scalp and falling hair, and promote a new growth, or the cost, small as it is, will be refunded.

Partisan sage is a scientific preparation that supplies all hair needs—an antiseptic liquid, neither sticky or greasy, easy to apply, and delicately perfumed.—Adv.

BRILLIANT EXPLOIT BY U. S. AIRMEN

Brought Down 17 German Machines and Did Not Lose One of Their Own.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Sunday, Oct. 20.—(By the Associated Press).—In the all-American bombing expedition behind the German lines Friday, American pursuit airplanes brought down seventeen German machines. Most of the victories have been confirmed officially. Not one American machine was lost, making the day stand out in the history of American aviation.

During the expedition the American machines met and vanquished several enemy formations of thirty-five and forty airplanes each. Among the Americans who brought down German machines Friday are the following:

Lieutenant Cleveland McDermott of Syracuse and Lieutenant Chester Wright of Brookline, Mass., two each; Lieutenant Albert Weatherford of Cleveland; Lieutenant Wier Cook of Munich, Ind.; Lieutenant Sumner Sewell of Bath, Me.; Lieutenant Lowell Harding of Washington, D. C.; Lieutenant W. E. Goulding of New York; Lieutenant Clinton Jones of San Francisco; Lieutenant Remington Vernon of New York; Lieutenant Dickinson Este of Philadelphia, and Lieutenant Charles Dolive of Chicago, one each.

Lieutenants Wright and Harding got another enemy machine between them, while Captain Charles Biddle of Andalusia, Pa., Lieutenant William A. Stovall of Stovall, Miss., and Lieutenant Walter Evers of Columbus, O., brought down another.

On the opening day of the Meuse-Argonne offensive, American aviators brought down nineteen German machines, sixteen of them German airplanes, and either lost or damaged. On Friday only one American machine was forced to land. That was the one piloted by Lieutenant McDermott, and he landed near Brielle. His machine was brought in Saturday by infantrymen.

U. S. HONOR TO LILLE

Ambassador Sharp Placed Wreath in Recaptured City.

Paris, Sunday, Oct. 20.—(Havas).—American Ambassador Sharp to-day placed at the foot of the statue of the city of Lille a wreath of flowers. He also deposited a shield bearing an inscription of homage to the city from the United States.

BRITISH SEA POWER PRAISED.

On Occasion of Annual Celebration of Nelson Day.

London, Sunday, Oct. 20.—On the occasion of the annual celebration of Nelson day, the navy league received to-day messages from leading public men.

"On the courage, skill and endurance of British seamen depend, and always have depended, the issues of the great war," wrote A. J. Balfour, secretary of state for foreign affairs. "But for them, our continental allies would have been severed from all external aid."

Admiral Sir David Beatty said: "On this anniversary of the triumphant establishment of British supremacy, the grand fleet sends greetings to the navy league."

A message from Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British armies in France, read: "The heart of every one in the British army grows out with mine to all officers and men of the Royal navy on a mercantile marine. Words fail me in expressing adequately the gratitude and admiration for our comrades of a sister service. Thanks to their triumphant efforts, we remain mistress of the seas, and supplies of all kinds, not merely for our vast empire, but also for our allies, have never for a moment ceased to flow."

Admiral Viscount Jellicoe wrote: "The events of the present year have emphasized to an exceptional degree the supreme value of sea-power not only to the British empire, but to the allied cause as a whole. It is sea power alone that has made it possible to bring to and maintain in the main theatres of the war on the western front that great and decisive battle which has turned the scale of battle. It is sea power that has made possible the recent great victories in Palestine and Macedonia."

FAVORITE PLACE OF ATTACK.

The Poison Gas Plant at Mannheim in the Rhine Valley.

London, Oct. 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The British poison gas plant at Mannheim, in the Rhine valley, is a favorite object for "strafing" by the British airmen. Three consecutive raids upon it by night have extensively damaged it. The raiders' bombs partly destroyed the sulphuric acid and nitric vitriol factory and the aniline department. Other buildings of the plant were wrecked.

The other factories at Mannheim have been heavily bombed 11 times.

A heavy death roll has attended numerous air attacks on Cologne and Coblenz, where the Germans are being heavily repaid in their own coin for their murderous work on London and Paris.

The factories and railway station at Saarbrücken have been bombed 10 times by the British; Karlsruhe, five times; Frankfurt-on-the-Rhine, three times; Stuttgart and Zweibrücken, twice.

Most of the air attacks in the Rhine provinces have been directed against the key railway centers, notably those at Thionville and Metz-Sablon. The famous railway triangle at Metz-Sablon and the junction at Thionville have been raided 46 times. Photographs taken by the attacking airmen confirm the extent and magnitude of the damage done.

War traffic through Metz-Sablon has been materially reduced as a result of the frequent raids at a time when quick and regular transport of munitions was vital to Germany's military needs.

The big industrial centers on the Rhine contain, in addition to important railway junctions, some of the largest munition, poison gas and electrical plants in western Germany. These military objectives have been attacked repeatedly with marked effect.

HAIG PRAISED U. S. TROOPS

Sent Letter of Congratulation to Their Commanding General

FOR THEIR FIGHTING ON CATEAU FRONT

The Americans Have Progressed 13 Miles During Six Days

With the Anglo-American Forces East of LeCateau, Sunday, Oct. 20.—(By the Associated Press).—American forces fighting beside the British armies have made a total advance of thirteen miles in the last six days of battle in this sector.

Sir Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British armies in France, has sent a letter of congratulation to the general commanding the American troops.

WILSON TELLS AUSTRIA SHE IS TOO LATE

Czechs and Slavs Must Have Absolute Freedom—Rejects Vienna Peace Offer.

Washington, Oct. 21.—President Wilson has rejected the request of the Austro-Hungarian government for an armistice. Austria was informed that conditions have altered since Jan. 8, when the president enunciated his 14 points, and that any change in the Austro-Hungarian empire must be in accordance with the desires of the Czech-Slovak and Yugoslav nationalities.

Germany, it was reported from Geneva, was to have sent Saturday night its reply to President Wilson's note. The reply, it was reported, would accept all the terms with the exception of that concerning submarine warfare.

Other dispatches from diplomatic sources abroad say that the German note has been held up following conferences at Berlin and may not be sent for several days.

The text of the American note handed to the Swedish minister for transmission to Austria-Hungary follows:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 7th instant, in which you transmit a communication of the imperial and royal government of Austria-Hungary to the president. I am now instructed by the president to request you to be good enough through your government to convey to the imperial and royal government the following reply:

"The president deems it his duty to say to the Austro-Hungarian government that he cannot entertain the present suggestions of that government because of certain events of utmost importance which, occurring since the delivery of his address of the 8th of January last, have necessarily altered the attitude and responsibility of the government of the United States.

"Among the 14 terms of peace which the president formulated at that time occurred the following: 'The people of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.'"

"Since that sentence was written and uttered to the Congress of the United States, the government of the United States has recognized that a state of belligerency exists between the Czech-Slovak and the German and Austro-Hungarian empires, and that the Czech-Slovak national council is a de facto belligerent government clothed with proper authority to direct the military and political affairs of the Czech-Slovaks. It has also recognized in the fullest manner the justice of the nationalistic aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs for freedom."

"The president is, therefore, no longer at liberty to accept the mere autonomy of these peoples as a basis of peace, but is obliged to insist that they, and not he, shall be the judges of what action on the part of the Austro-Hungarian government will satisfy their aspirations and their conception of their rights and destiny as members of the family of nations."

"Accept, air, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration. (Signed) 'Robert Lansing.'"

The teachers' committee of the board of education has engaged Edward J. Duff of Passaic, N. J., at a salary of \$2,000, to be director of vocational industrial education in the Rutland public schools and he will begin his new duties Nov. 4. Mr. Duff has been in charge of a similar department in the Passaic schools for seven years, but it was discontinued this fall on account of industrial war conditions.

Michael B. Burke, a well-known marble and granite dealer of Rutland, died Saturday of pneumonia. He had traveled extensively through the western states in the interest of his business.

Peter J. Mullee, an ex-alderman of Rutland and for 28 years employed by the Howe Scale company, died of pneumonia Friday. He was 67 years old.

BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get at the Cause and Remove It

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, act gently on the bowels and positively do the work.

People afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The pleasant, sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act gently but firmly on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and gently purifying the entire system. They do that which dangerous calomel does without any of the bad after effects.

All the benefits of nasty, sickening, griping cathartics are derived from Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets without griping, pain or any disagreeable effects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the formula after seventeen years of practice among patients afflicted with bowel and liver complaint, with the attendant bad breath.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are purely a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color. Take one or two every night for a week and note the effect. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

SICKNESS IN THE FAMILY

Means Unusual Strain on the Nerves of Every Member

It's a Time When a Safe and Reliable Blood-Building Tonic Will Save Much Suffering.

At this time when there is sickness in so many families, the burden that is being borne by those not afflicted will result in much subsequent suffering unless steps are taken to build up the health to withstand the unusual strain.

Overwork and worry are the most common causes of neurasthenia, that loss of nerve force which makes so many people irritable, sleepless, melancholy and dyspeptic. The remedy and the preventative is to keep the blood built up by the use of a good, non-alcoholic tonic, so that the nerves will be well nourished. This prevents the form of nervous debility so commonly encountered after severe epidemics in which those not actually stricken are subjected to the most severe worry and strain. This is strikingly shown in a recent case.

Work, worry and sickness in her family were the causes of a breakdown in the health of Mrs. George Steates of No. 302 North Genesee street, Deerfield, N. Y.

"I was so nervous," she says, "that sleep was almost impossible, and I would get up and sit in a chair half the night. I was weak and lived in constant fear that something dreadful would happen."

"My stomach was sour, I belched gas, vomited often and had a bad taste in my mouth. I was under a doctor's care but received no help. For years I had heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to take them. A few days showed wonderful results in every way. With good sleep and rest, my nerves became quiet, and I felt contented. I became stronger generally, my stomach was no longer sour, and the vomiting and belching stopped."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have my hearty recommendation and always will, as I have great confidence in them."

The nerves get all their nourishment through the blood, and the quality of the blood determines the amount of nourishment the nervous system receives. There is no way of restoring weak nerves, no way of getting medicine to the nerves, except through the blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have one direct action, to build up the blood and increase its capacity to carry nourishment to the tissues of the body. In this generalized improvement the nerves quickly respond in relieving many nervous conditions, particularly cases in which malnutrition is a factor, such as nervous headaches, neuritis and incipient St. Vitus' dance. Of course their direct action makes them an ideal remedy for anemia, chlorosis, pallid and sallow complexions and such debilitating disorders as the grip or after-effects of influenza.

There has been no increase in the price of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are sold by druggists or will be sent on receipt of price, fifty cents a box or six boxes for two dollars fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Write to-day for free booklet on the treatment of nervous disorders.—Adv.

PEOPLE OF BRUGES WERE OVERJOYED

When Allied Army Came and Liberated Them After Four Years of German Subjugation.

London, Oct. 21.—Scenes of happiness at Bruges eclipsed those at Lille following the liberation of the two cities, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail. During the occupation of Bruges by the Germans, the people there were not allowed to receive news from the outside world or from their friends inside the German lines unless the news was handled by the German officers. The correspondent writes:

"When the only American woman left in Bruges was told of the deeds of Americans in France, she cried with happiness: 'Oh, if I had only known that.'"

Bruges was fined enormous sums on various occasions, the correspondent says, and everything made of metal was taken away. The city was searched four times for copper. The works at Bruges were robbed of every scrap of machinery. The Germans paid for nothing except food and drink, and they only in paper money.

The town itself is intact and seems to be as cheerful as in the old days, except that all the bridges are gone. German mines completed the work done by British torpedoes which were launched at the submarine base at Bruges.

BACK TO THE FARM.

Movement Being Prepared to Help After the End of the War.

Secretary Lane makes the following statement: The Senate committee on public lands has unanimously reported in favor of a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to make surveys of farms for returning soldiers. The report states the proposed legislation is for the purpose of providing an opportunity for returned sailors and soldiers to procure homes. This gives a chance for these as well as thousands of workers in munition factories and other war industries, who, at the conclusion of the war will be out of employment, to secure homes. It is intended to promote the back-to-the-farm spirit, it having been recognized that one of the great evils of the times in our country is the overcrowding and congestion of the peoples in cities, many of whom are utterly unfitted for city life and not adapted for the vocations thereof.

After the war this undesirable condition will be greatly intensified, further there will be hundreds of thousands of young men who will have returned from service who will be out of employment and for whom there will be no jobs or positions. In addition there will be thousands of men and women now employed in munition factories and like enterprises that will close at the war's end. These will be out of employment, many will have some means which could engage in farming pursuits. It is the intent of this legislation to provide them with the opportunity and if the legislation is enacted will provide employment for thousands who are without means, at the termination of the war, when the idle will be clamoring for employment.

This bill is in line with the secretary of the interior's ideas, but to be of value must be enacted before the war stops which may occur within a year, therefore, the committee feels that the bill contemplated is of great and vital importance and a great and valuable economic program.

Buy a Raincoat for Winter

No season makes a raincoat so necessary as the winter weather, when sudden changes and wet, cold rains are the rule.

Protect your health and provide solid comfort, by getting under the protection of a good raincoat.

We always have a very complete line at a wide price range; come in and see them.